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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/781,593	02/18/2004	James A. Lamb	200304393-6 (2162-18603)	2694
22879 7590 02/26/2008 HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400			EXAMINER LY, NGHI H	
			ART UNIT 2617	PAPER NUMBER
			NOTIFICATION DATE 02/26/2008	DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/781,593

Applicant(s)

LAMB ET AL.

Examiner

Nghi H. Ly

Art Unit

2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11/29/07.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 4-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election of Group II in the reply filed on 04/09/07 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.
3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 4-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Scott (US 6,078,805) in view of Widmark et al (US 5,504,804).

Regarding claims 4 and 12, Scott teaches a mobile communications provision method in a mobile communications system having at least two wireless networks with different mobile switching center ("MSC") communication protocols (see Abstract and column 9, lines 20-43), the MSCs in each wireless network being coupled to a universal location service register (ULSR) having a database of information about all subscribers registered in one or more of the wireless networks (see column 9, lines 43-62 and column 29, lines 50-62), wherein the method comprises: tracking for each registered subscriber in the database at least one MSC where that registered subscriber is registered ("a serving MSC") (see column 9, lines 43-62 and column 29, lines 50-62), receiving a routing number request associated with a registered subscriber (see column 23, lines 45-62), and providing a routing number in response to the routing number request (see column 3, line 60 to column 4, line 6, column 22, lines 58-64 and column 23, lines 45-62).

Scott does not specifically disclose the serving MSC communicating with the ULSR according to a first communication protocol associated with the serving MSC, and a second MSC communicating with the ULSR according to a second communication protocol associated with the second MSC, the first communication protocol being different from the second communication protocol.

Widmark teaches the serving MSC communicating with the ULSR according to a first communication protocol associated with the serving MSC (see column 3, lines 11-21), and a second MSC communicating with the ULSR according to a second communication protocol associated with the second MSC, the first communication protocol being different from the second communication protocol (also see column 3, lines 11-21).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Widmark into the system of Scottl in order to standardize the means of communication between an HLR and an MSC (also see column 3, lines 11-21).

Regarding claim 5, Scott teaches determining a serving MSC for the registered subscriber associated with the routing number request (see column 9, lines 43-62, column 29, lines 50-62, and see column 3, line 60 to column 4, line 6, column 22, lines 58-64 and column 23, lines 45-62), sending a routing number request to the serving MSC (see column 9, lines 43-62, column 29, lines 50-62, and see column 3, line 60 to column 4, line 6, column 22, lines 58-64 and column 23, lines 45-62), and receiving a routing number from the serving MSC (see column 9, lines 43-62, column 29, lines 50-62, and see column 3, line 60 to column 4, line 6, column 22, lines 58-64 and column 23, lines 45-62).

Regarding claim 6, Scott teaches selecting a serving MSC from a plurality of serving MSCs where the registered subscriber is simultaneously registered (see column 9, lines 43-62, column 29, lines 50-62).

Regarding claim 7, Scott teaches determining a preferred serving MSC from a user profile associated with the registered subscriber (see column 9, lines 43-62 and column 29, lines 50-62).

Regarding claim 8, Scott teaches translating the routing number request into a MSC communications protocol associated with the serving MSC (see column 3, line 60 to column 4, line 6, column 22, lines 58-64 and column 23, lines 45-62).

Regarding claim 9, Scott teaches a mobile communications provision method in a mobile communications system having at least two wireless networks with different mobile switching center ("MSC") communication protocols (see Abstract and column 9, lines 20-43), the MSCs in each wireless network being coupled to a universal location service register (ULSR) having a database of information about all subscribers registered in one or more of the wireless networks (see column 9, lines 43-62 and column 29, lines 50-62), wherein the method comprises: receiving from a MSC a registration request associated with a subscriber (see column 9, lines 43-62 and column 29, lines 50-62), retrieving a user profile for the subscriber (see column 9, lines 43-62 and column 29, lines 50-62), refusing the registration request if the user profile indicates that the subscriber is not authorized to register with the MSC (see column 4, lines 37-67, column 5, lines 9-15, column 9, lines 21-26, column 12, lines 35-48 and column 14, lines 20-39), and sending the user profile to the MSC if the user profile indicates that the subscriber is authorized to register with the MSC (see column 4, lines 37-67, column 5, lines 9-15, column 9, lines 21-26, column 12, lines 35-48 and column 14, lines 20-39).

Scott does not specifically disclose the serving MSC communicating with the ULSR according to a first communication protocol associated with the serving MSC, and a second MSC communicating with the ULSR according to a second communication protocol associated with the second MSC, the first communication protocol being different from the second communication protocol.

Widmark teaches the serving MSC communicating with the ULSR according to a first communication protocol associated with the serving MSC (see column 3, lines 11-21), and a second MSC communicating with the ULSR according to a second communication protocol associated with the second MSC, the first communication protocol being different from the second communication protocol (also see column 3, lines 11-21).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Widmark into the system of Scottl in order to standardize the means of communication between an HLR and an MSC (also see column 3, lines 11-21).

Regarding claim 10, Scott teaches if the user profile indicates that the subscriber is authorized to register with the first MSC (see column 4, lines 37-67, column 5, lines 9-15, column 9, lines 21-26, column 12, lines 35-48 and column 14, lines 20-39), updating the database to indicate that the subscriber is registered with the first MSC (see column 4, lines 37-67, column 5, lines 9-15, column 9, lines 21-26, column 12, lines 35-48 and column 14, lines 20-39).

Regarding claim 11, Scott teaches determining whether the subscriber can be concurrently registered in multiple networks; and issuing a registration cancellation to any other MSCs where the subscriber is registered if the subscriber cannot be concurrently registered in multiple networks (see column 4, lines 37-67, column 5, lines 9-15, column 9, lines 21-26, column 12, lines 35-48 and column 14, lines 20-39).

Regarding claim 13, Scott teaches the ULSR is configured to track for each said subscriber at least one MSC where that subscriber is registered ("a serving MSC") (see column 9, lines 43-62 and column 29, lines 50-62).

Regarding claim 14, Scott teaches the ULSR is further configured to: receive a routing number request associated with a subscriber; determine a serving MSC for the subscriber associated with the routing number request (see column 3, line 60 to column 4, line 6, column 22, lines 58-64 and column 23, lines 45-62), send a routing number request to the serving MSC; receive a routing number from the serving MSC (see column 3, line 60 to column 4, line 6, column 22, lines 58-64 and column 23, lines 45-62), and provide the routing number in response to the original routing number request (see column 3, line 60 to column 4, line 6, column 22, lines 58-64 and column 23, lines 45-62).

Regarding claim 15, Scott teaches as part of determining a serving MSC (see Abstract and column 9, lines 20-43), the ULSR is configured to select a serving MSC from a plurality of serving MSCs where the registered subscriber is concurrently registered (see column 9, lines 43-62 and column 29, lines 50-62).

Regarding claim 16, Scott teaches the ULSR is further configured to translate the routing number request between different MSC communication protocols (see column 3, line 60 to column 4, line 6, column 22, lines 58-64 and column 23, lines 45-62).

Regarding claim 17, Scott teaches the ULSR is configured to: receive from a MSC a registration request associated with a subscriber (see column 9, lines 43-62 and column 29, lines 50-62), retrieve a user profile for the subscriber (see column 9, lines 43-62 and column 29, lines 50-62), refuse the registration request if the user profile indicates that the subscriber is not authorized to register with the requesting MSC (see column 4, lines 37-67, column 5, lines 9-15, column 9, lines 21-26, column 12, lines 35-48 and column 14, lines 20-39), and send the user profile to the requesting MSC if the user profile indicates that the subscriber is authorized to register with the requesting MSC (see column 4, lines 37-67, column 5, lines 9-15, column 9, lines 21-26, column 12, lines 35-48 and column 14, lines 20-39).

Regarding claim 18, Scott teaches the ULSR is further configured to update the database to indicate that the subscriber is registered with the requesting MSC (see column 9, lines 43-62 and column 29, lines 50-62).

Regarding claim 19, Scott teaches the ULSR is further configured to: determine whether the subscriber can be concurrently registered in multiple networks (see column 9, lines 43-62 and column 29, lines 50-62), and issue a registration cancellation to any MSCs (other than the requesting MSC) where the subscriber is registered if the subscriber cannot be concurrently registered in multiple

networks (see column 4, lines 37-67, column 5, lines 9-15, column 9, lines 21-26, column 12, lines 35-48 and column 14, lines 20-39).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 4-19 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).


A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nghi H. Ly whose telephone number is (571) 272-7911. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30am-8:00pm Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles Appiah can be reached on (571) 272-7904. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Nghi H. Ly



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